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PRICE LIST

OF

PECAN TREES

FALL OF 1902 AND SPRING OF 1903

U. S. Department of Agriculture
★ AUG 24 1920 ★

AT last the Pecan, one of the most valuable of all nut or fruit bearing trees, is beginning to receive the attention it so richly deserves.

Although this nut is a native of the United States, and has always been a favorite with our people, its culture, until recently, has been confined to narrow limits.

In reaching out for the over-rated novelties, promising impossibilities, we have overlooked this boon at our feet. The Pecan succeeds almost anywhere in that portion of our country lying between the oceans, and reaching as far north as Central Illinois. It is not very choice of soils, but the trees grow faster and attain to greater size when planted on land both rich and moist.

Seedling Pecan trees usually begin to bear in about eight years after removal from nursery, while budded and grafted trees reach the bearing age much earlier.

Large trees often bear as much as 500 lbs. of nuts each in one season, that sell at prices varying from 10 to 25 cents per pound. The best nuts sell at fancy prices—from \$1 to \$3 a pound.

The Pecan, of the genus *Hicoria*, is *comparatively* free from diseases and insect pests, and is *remarkably* hardy and long-lived. It takes lightning to kill the trees.

Why an industry as lucrative as Pecan growing has been so long neglected is hard to understand.

Young man, plant a Pecan grove; it will be a fortune to you by the time you reach middle life.

Middle-aged man, plant a Pecan grove; if you live to be old, it will be a source of great pleasure and profit to *you* and a rich heritage for your children and grand-children.

Old man, plant a Pecan grove; it will be the most enduring monument that can be erected to your memory.

THE HARTWELL NURSERIES

HARTWELL, GA.

S. W. PEEK, PROPRIETOR

MEMBER NATIONAL NUT GROWERS' ASSOCIATION

REFERENCES: THE BANKS AND BUSINESS HOUSES OF HARTWELL
WHERE I HAVE LIVED NEARLY FORTY YEARS

Seedling Trees from Selected Nuts



FIG. NO. 1.

My trees of this class are grown from mixed nuts, of excellent quality, obtained in Texas and Louisiana—the best that I can find.

These nuts will average better than many of those that are sent out over the country under high-sounding names. Many of the so-called “Egg-Shells” and “Paper-Shells” are not as good.

The Pecan cannot be relied upon to reproduce itself perfectly from seed, but a valuable grove can be obtained from seedlings. As an evidence of this, at least ninety per cent. of the bearing trees in the United States are seedlings.

I advise the planting of some seedlings, of good kinds, in every grove. When they begin to bear, all that are not satisfactory can be converted into better varieties by budding-on new heads. This is not a VERY difficult operation under favorable conditions. It can be done by any man of ordinary skill.

Fig. No. 1 represents a Pecan tree, two inches in diameter, as it appeared with its new head, nine weeks after buds were inserted.

PRICES.

	Each	10	100
6 to 12 inches	\$.15	\$1.25	\$10.00
12 to 24 inches25	2.00	15.00
24 to 40 inches50	4.00	35.00

Named Seedlings

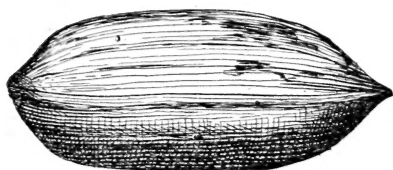
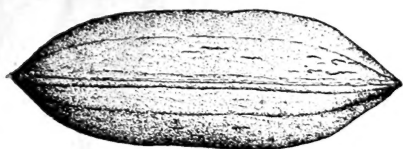
These seedlings are grown from nuts of unquestioned merit, obtained, unmixed, from the owners of trees on which they grew.

Of this class I offer only five varieties. At present I have no budded or grafted trees of these kinds for sale, but I expect to have them later.

VARIETIES.

SAN SABA.—This is a genuine papershell, and as near all meat as it is possible for a pecan nut to be. Size medium; flavor rich and sweet. Twenty-five pounds of this nut were sold to the United States Division of Pomology for twenty-five dollars, and they were pronounced the best nuts that had been received at the Department. It may be possible to make a better nut than the San Saba, but it has not yet been done. No collection of Pecans is complete without it.

IDEAL.—A long slender nut, pointed at each end. In thickness of shell and quality of meat it is very much like the San Saba. Free from acrid inside corky growth. On account of the readiness with which the kernel is extracted from the shell in two large pieces, it is the ideal nut for the confectioner.



FRANKLIN.—Very large, shell medium thick, good quality. In appearance resembles Van Deman. A valuable nut and well worthy of propagation by budding and grafting.

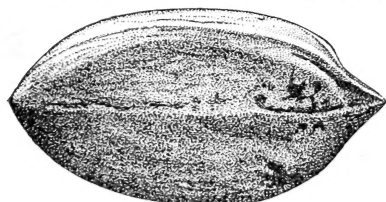
DAISY.—Very large, oblong; one of the thinnest shelled large nuts in cultivation. The owner of the original tree of this variety, who is one of the most prominent nursery men in Texas, writes me that Daisy is the most rapid growing Pecan that he has ever seen. The original tree is known and admired by everybody in the neighborhood



where it is growing. The demand for this nut, at high prices, is much greater than the supply.

The cut of this nut, while correct in shape, is overdrawn in size.

CHAMPION.—Cut was made from a nut of average size. It is one of the largest nuts in cultivation, and while it is not equal to the San Saba in quality of kernel or thinness of shell, it will always be highly esteemed on account of its large size and other good qualities. A specimen of this nut was sent to Prof. Hume, of the Florida Experimental Station, and he described it as follows:



“Size, $2\frac{1}{8}$ inches by $1\frac{1}{16}$ inch; oblong, pointed at both base and apex; shell medium thick; partition thin; kernel full and plump; quality good. A desirable nut; weighing, when thoroughly dry, 13.918 grams—nearly one-half ounce.” The trees from this nut at \$1.00 each are sold only in connection with orders for other varieties amounting to five dollars or more, and only one tree will be furnished with any order.

PRICES OF ALL NAMED SEEDLINGS EXCEPT CHAMPION.

	Each	10	100
6 to 12 inches.....	\$.35	\$3.00	\$25.00
12 to 24 inches.....	.50	4.00	35.00
24 to 40 inches.....	.75	6.00	50.00

Prices per thousand on application.

Budded and Grafted Trees



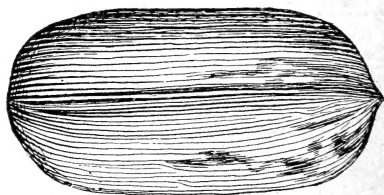
FIG. NO. 2.

These trees are high in price, but they are well worth the cost. If the planter gets "sure-enough" budded or grafted trees, of good kinds, he may rest assured that in a few years they will bear some choice nuts; and, during the interval of waiting, he can enjoy the satisfaction of knowing that when his trees reach the bearing age they will not disappoint him.

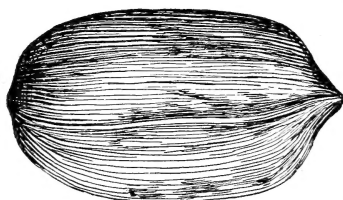
Fig. No. 2 represents a budded Pecan tree, one year old, seven feet high. It was budded on a vigorous sprout from an old root. On young roots the growth is not so rapid.

I offer five of the best Varieties known.

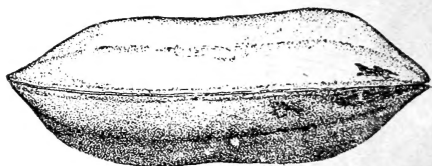
COLUMBIAN.—(Also known as Rome and Pride-of-the-Coast). One of the largest Pecans in cultivation.



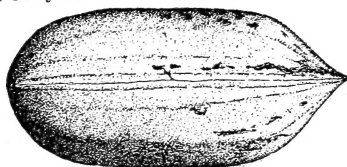
A very vigorous grower, of pyramidal shape, an early bearer and very prolific. Desirable as a shade tree. The nut is oblong, with oval ends, shell medium thick, kernel of best quality—sweet, rich and highly flavored. One of the best varieties.



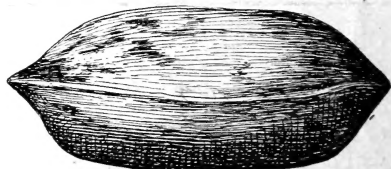
STUART.—A large, thin-shelled nut of good quality. Tree a vigorous grower and an early bearer. A very popular nut.



CENTENNIAL.—Large pointed at both ends. Shell thin, quality best. The tree is a regular and an abundant bearer.



FROTSCHER.—Large very thin-shelled and of most delicious flavor. Smaller than Columbian, but on account of its excellent quality, is a favorite with many.



VAN DEMAN.—A large, pointed nut, well filled with meat of delightful flavor. Tree grows vigorously and bears early. Valuable in any collection.

PRICES OF BUDDED AND GRAFTED TREES.

	Each	10	100
1 to 2 feet.....	\$.75	\$ 6.50	\$ 60.00
2 to 3 feet.....	1.00	9.00	85.00
3 to 5 feet.....	2.00	15.00	125.00

THE HARTWELL NURSERIES, HARTWELL, GA.